



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BARBADOS.

Report from Bridgetown—Yellow fever.

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of December 29:

Consul at Barbados sent cablegram reading "Two fatal yellow fever cases just reported."

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, November 28:

Two weeks ended November 28. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: November 16, the British steamship *Devonshire*, for New York, in coffee cargo, with no passengers and no change in the personnel of the crew; November 18, the British steamship *Heronspool*, for Sand Key, Fla., in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in the personnel of the crew; November 19, the British steamship *Teespool*, for Sand Key, Fla., in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel; November 21, the British steamship *Voltaire*, for New York, with 16 cabin and 13 steerage passengers, with no change in the crew personnel, and in cargo of coffee; on the same date the British steamship *Swedish Prince*, for New York, with 7 cabin passengers for an intermediate port, with coffee cargo and no change in the crew personnel; on the same date the British steamship *Welsh Prince*, for New Orleans, in coffee cargo, with no passengers and no change in personnel; November 22, the British steamship *Ras-Bera*, for New Orleans, in coffee cargo, with no passengers and no change in personnel; November 24, the British steamship *Chaucer*, for New Orleans, in cargo of coffee, with no passengers and no change in the personnel of the crew; on the same date the Belgian steamship *Camoens*, for New York, with cargo of coffee, no passengers and no change in the crew personnel, and on the same date the British steamship *Hillglen*, for some southern port, via St. Lucia for orders, in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in the personnel of the crew.

Mortality report, city of Rio de Janeiro, week ended November 22. Total estimated population, 811,443. Total deaths, 413. No deaths nor cases reported due to yellow fever. Smallpox caused 116 deaths, with 210 new reported cases, of which number 58 were reported from

the suburban zone. Plague caused 4 deaths, with 11 new reported cases. At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião, 9 cases of plague and 192 cases of smallpox; in the hospital Engenho de Dentro, 131 cases of smallpox; and in the hospital Paula Candido, 109 convalescent cases of smallpox.

Week ended November 29. Total deaths, 365. Smallpox caused 84 deaths, with 206 new reported cases, of which number 67 were in the suburban zone. Plague caused 4 deaths, with 7 new reported cases. At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião 215 cases of smallpox and 15 cases of plague; in the hospital Engenho de Dentro, 129 cases of smallpox; and in the hospital Paula Candido, 65 convalescent cases of smallpox.

CHINA.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox—Plague in Tientsin and vicinity diminishing.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, November 24:

During the week ended November 21, supplemental bills of health were granted to 2 steamships, with an aggregate personnel of 1,067. There were inspected 1 vessel, 113 crew and 2 steerage passengers. There were also inspected during the week 435 packages of freight destined to the United States.

Smallpox continues present in the settlement, and is slowly increasing.

It is reported from Tientsin and surrounding country that bubonic plague is rapidly diminishing.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—House and water-deposit inspection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, December 21:

Week ended December 19.

Vessels inspected.....	2
Bills of health issued	2

No quarantinable disease was reported. During the month of November 11,253 premises were examined and petiolized, and 51 breeding places for mosquitoes were found.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Health conditions.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amessee reports, December 22:

Week ended December 19.

Vessels inspected.....	16
Bills of health issued	20
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,061
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	735
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	2

Health conditions throughout Cuba continue satisfactory.